



tion.

to me direct-
n and give
Terminer and
before Sir
KNIGHT,
of the Ho.
Bombay, at
Thursday the
Eleven o'clock
of all Treasons,
crimes and Mis-
deeds, within the
and the Limits
of the subordinate
and also to en-
like manner, all
perjuries, Perju-
rations, Treas-
on, and all other
which now are
said Govern-
of the Domi-
in alliance
and place, will
the Trial of
Robberies,
crimes and
committed on

all persons
vidence at the
cerned therein
above mention-
ave of the Court,
ber, 1819.
HOUSE.
SHERIFF.

RD.

THOMAS'S CHURCH.
nce of the Repairs now
Saint Thomas's Church,
IS HEREBY GIVEN,
will be no Service on Sun-
day the 17th and Sunday the 24th Instant,
Divine Service will Commence on Sun-
day the 31st at the usual hour.
By Order of the Trustees,
Vestry Room, C. R. VASSEY,
2d January 1819. Vestry Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT a General Quarter Sessions of
the Peace, will be held at my Of-
fice on Wednesday next the 13th Instant,
at 12 o'clock noon.

B. NOTON,
Clerk of the Peace.
MEADOWS STREET,
January 6th 1819.

A CARD.

MR. ARRATOON APCAR, begs
to inform the Public in General,
that he has admitted his Brother Mr.
GREGORY APCAR, into his Mercan-
tile, and Agency Establishment, and that
business will hence forward be carried
on under the Firm of

ARRATOON

and
Gregory Apar.

Bombay, 1st January, 1819.

For Sale

OR

to any part of India,

THE GOOD SHIP

FLORE,

OF 330 TONS,

BUILT AT NARSIPORE,

About four years ago,

ENTIRELY of RAJAMUNDY TEAK,
Newly Caulked, Sheathed, and Coppered,
FRAMED DOUBLE AND BOLTED.
Further particulars apply to Cap-
tain GEORGE YOUNG, at the
OFFICE OF JESSERVANJEE COWAS-
Y, where a List of the
may be seen.
Bombay, 6th January, 1819.

Advertisement.

APPLICATION having been made
to the Honorable the Court of the
Recorder of Bombay that Letters of Ad-
ministration of the Estate and Effects of
RAGOONATH BAWAJEE, late of
Bombay Hindoo deceased, may be grant-
ed to GOPECABOY, the Widow of
the said deceased. All persons Concerned
therein are hereby apprized thereof.
Dated this 4th day of January 1818.
FRED. AYRTON,
PROCTOR.

NEW AUCTION ROOMS.

John Yeates,

WILL SELL

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

On Thursday next, the 7th Instant.

A Shigrampo.

THAT will accommodate four persons
with a pair of Horses and Harness.
APOLLO STREET, 5th January 1819.

New Auction Rooms.

ON THURSDAY THE 7th INSTANT,

John Yeates,

will sell by Public Auction the remainder of
the Articles unsold, as already Advertised
in the Courier, of Saturday last.
APOLLO STREET,
Bombay, 6th January, 1819.

FOR SALE

AT THE

Bombay Tabern
WAREHOUSE

APOLLO STREET.

EUROPE Salt Beef, and Pork. Tan-
nah Bacon, and Tamarind Fish,
in small Kegs.—Likewise Beer, Wine,
and Spiritous Liquors, of all kinds on
reasonable terms.
Bombay, 6th January, 1819.

A CARD.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE AL-
MANAC, and MEMORANDUM
BOOKS for 1819 are ready for delivery,
as also a Sheet Almanac, price one Ru-
pee Each.
Bombay, 23d December 1818.

Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 6th January 1819.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 17th DECEMBER, 1818.
By the Right Honorable the Governor in Council
Acting Ensign Samuel Fleming of the Corp
of Engineers is appointed as an assistant to Cap-
tain Sutherland, employed on a Survey of the late
Paisah's Territories in the Deccan, & placed at the
disposal of the Hon'ble the Commissioner accordingly.
Bombay Castle 19th December 1818.

The following alteration and promotion are or-
dered to take place in consequence of the death of
Surgeon Robt. Hovyes at Sea on the 10th April last.
Medical Establishment.

Alteration.
Surgeon Thomas Marshall to be Surgeon vice Hovyes
deceased.—Date of rank 11th April 1818.

Promotion.
Senior Assistant Surgeon Vero C. Kembell to be
Surgeon vice Carnagie deceased.—4th July 1818.
The Medical appointments announced in General
orders of the 1st instant are to stand rectified as fol-
lows.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon Hall to be Surgeon at Bus-
sora, and Mr. Assistant Surgeon Dow to the charge
of the Medical duties at Bushire.

Lieutenant Colonel D. Prother of the 1st 19th
Regiment Native Infantry is allowed a furlough to
England on 3k Certificate for a period of three
years from the date of his embarkation.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council will
have much pleasure in bringing to the notice of the
Hon'ble the Court of Directors the prominent activity,
perseverance, and valuable services performed by
Lieutenant Colonel Prother, during the late War,
in Command of a Field Detachment employed in sub-
duing numerous Fortresses in the Conkan.

The following promotions are ordered to take place in
consequence of the death of Captain John Carter of
the 3d Regiment Native Infantry on the 7th Instant.

3d Regiment Native Infantry.
Captain Lieutenants George Chilton to be Captain

of a Company, and Lieutenant and Brevet Captain
Michael E. Bagnold to be Captain Lieut. vice Carter
deceased.—Date of rank 8th Dec. 1818.

Bombay Castle 21st December 1818.
Lieutenant and Brevet Captain E. M. Wood of
the 7th Regiment Native Infantry is allowed a fur-
lough to England on his private affairs, for a period of
three years from the date of his embarkation.

Lieutenant Lighton of the 24th Battalion 11th Regi-
ment Native Infantry is appointed Surgeon in the
Hindostanee Language to that Battalion until fur-
ther orders.

The following appointment is ordered to take place
in consequence of the death of Assistant Surgeon
Copland.

Medical Establishment.
Assistant Surgeon Edmund C. Harrison, to be De-
puty Medical Store Keeper, vice Copland de-
ceased.—Date of appointment 13th Dec. 1818.

Bombay Castle, 2d December 1818.
Major Hodgson of the Battalion of artillery hav-
ing returned from furlough, is directed to resume
his situation of Commissary of stores at the Preside-
ncy.

Lieut. R. S. Sutherland of the 1st Bat. 7th Regi-
ment Native Infantry is allowed a furlough to Be-
nares on urgent private affairs for a period of six months
from 1st of January 1819, subject to the existing
Regulations.

With a view to obviate the inconvenience to which
Individuals have been subjected in England by being
charged with the full postage on letters received from
European soldiers in India in consequence of a Penny
not having been paid on each letter at the Preside-
ncy from which they were despatched, in conformit-
to the act of Parliament, the Right Hon'ble the
Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the
letters of European Soldiers under this Presidency
intended for despatch to England, be forwarded by
Comd. Officers of Regiments and corps respectively
in separate Packets or Bags addressed to the Post-
master General at Bombay, and accompanied by a
Certificate of the Presidency pay-master, or Regimental
agent, for the total amount of Postage due, which is
to be recovered from the Commanding officers of
companies on the monthly settlement of accounts.

Brevet Captain & Lieutenant Thomas Gordon of
the 2d Regiment of Native Infantry is allowed a
furlough to England for a period of three years
from the date of his embarkation, on his private
concerns, the Medical Certificate by which his ap-
plication has been supported falling short of the
prescribed form, tho' it points out the necessity of
his quitting India on account of his health.

Bombay Castle 26th December 1818.
The Right Honorable the Governor in Council
accepts the resignation by Major General Henry
Parker Laurence of the command of the Province of
Guzerat from the date of the departure of the Ho-
norable Company's Extra ship Fairlie from Bombay,
and permits him to proceed to England.

The Governor in Council will have great satisfaction
in bringing to the notice of the Honorable the Court
of Directors the very favorable sense he entertains of
the long and meritorious service of Major General
Laurence, who has for an uninterrupted period of
forty years continued in the honorable exercise of his
professional duties.

Major General Richard Cooke is placed on the staff
of the army of this Presidency in the room of Major
General Laurence, subject to the confirmation of the
Hon'ble the Court of Directors, from the date of Ma-
jor General Laurence's departure.

Bombay Castle 28th Dec. 1818.
The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleas-
ed to appoint Major General Sir William Grant
Keir K. M. T. to the Command of a force under Or-
ders for service.

Bombay Castle 29th Dec. 1818.

Ensign James Liddell and John Brooks of In-
fantry are transferred and permanently posted to
Regiments of Light Cavalry according to the following
Order.

1st Regt. Light Cavalry.
Ensign James Liddell, to be Cornet.—Date of
rank 4th July 1818.

2d Regt. Light Cavalry.

Ensign John Brooks, to be Cornet.—Date of rank
9th Sept. 1818.

Captain R. Thomas of the 1st Regiment of Light
Cavalry is allowed a furlough to England on Sick
Certificate for a period of three years from the date
of his embarkation.

The following promotions are ordered to take place
in consequence of the deaths of Lieut. Col. William
Boye and Captain A. Hoskins.

Infantry.

Senior Major J. S. Jardine, to be Lieut. Col vice
Boye deceased.—Date of rank, 20th Dec. 1818.

5th Regiment N. I.

Senior Lieut. and Brevet Captain R. W. Fleming
to be Captain Lieut. vice Hoskins deceased.—7th
Dec. 1818.

Senior Captain James Sutherland to be Major,
Captain Lieutenant R. W. Fleming to be Captain of
a Company, and Lieut. and Brevet Captain G. A.
Rigby to be Captain Lieut. vice Jardine promoted,
—20th Dec. 1818.

The following appointment is ordered to take
place.

Lieutenant Thomas Leighton Adjutant of the 1st
Bat. 7th Regt. N. I. to be Fort Adjutant at Surat,
—From the date of Captain Gordon's leave to Eu-
rope.

The Right Hon'ble the Gov. in Council is pleased
to appoint Major Thatcher, to the Command of the
Deccan Brigade with the usual Brigade-staff.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble
the Governor in Council,
(Signed) F. WARDEN,
Sec. to Govt.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—Dec. 30th Lieut. J. A. B.
Reid, 2d Bat. 6th Regt. from Gen. Mal-
colm's Camp.

Ditto 27th Surgeon Armstrong, from
Mallaca.

Ditto 2d January Capt. T. Backhouse,
47th Regt. from Baroda.

DEPARTURES.—Dec. 31st Capt. G.
Hutchison, 1st Bat. 10th Regt. to Mal-
wan.

Ditto 1st Cornet W. Babington Madras
Body Guard, to Madras.

Ditto 2d Lieut. Col. Imlack, C. B. 2d

2d to Malwan.

Ditto 3d Captain E. M. Wood, 2d 7th

Regiment to England.

Ditto ditto Richard Thomas 1st Light

Cavalry to England.

Ditto do Surgeon Wallace to Seroor.



NAUTICAL CHRONICLE

and

NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—December 30th The H.
C. Cruiser Prince of Wales, Lieutenant
Robson, from Porebunder, left 24th
December.

Ditto Ariel, Lieutenant B. Do-
ceti, from Porebunder, left 24th De-
cember.

31st Ship Ann, Captain Thomas
doch, from China.

January 2d His M. Ship Con-
ward Barnard, Sq. Captain, from
cat, left 15th December.

Ditto American Brig Nancy Ann,
Commander John B. Osgood, from Sa-
lem 12th August, touched at Mauritius
and Bourbon.

Passenger per Ann.
Crawford McLeod Esq.

DEPARTURES.—December 29th Ship
Angelica, Captain Thomas Crawford, to
the Isle of France.

30th American Ship Braganza, Com-
mander H. S. Newcomb, to New York.

January 2d The H. C. Extra Ship
Henry Porcher, Captain James Anstice,
to Coast and London.

3d Ship Batavia Free Trader, Captain
W. B. Lamb, to London.

Ditto Ship General Graham, Pa-
Trader, Captain Thomas Weatherhead,
to Coast and London.

Passengers by Porcher.
Captain Cunningham, Lieut. Andros,
H. M. 65th Regt. Doctor Kelly, Mr.
and Mrs. Babington and family, Lieut.
Babington, to the Malabar Coast, 15
Military Invalids, 1 Marine Invalid.

Passengers by Batavia.
Mrs. Lamb, Mrs. E. Sadler, Miss Albi-
nia Sadler, Braham Sadler, H. Y. Sadler,
E. Wallace, M. Wallace, E. Wallace,
Captain and Mrs. Wood, Miss Amelia,
M. Wood, Margaret Harvey, Major Hall,
89th Regiment, Captain Thomas, Lieut.
Carmichael, Mrs. J. Pruen, Lieut. Orange,
Master Pruen, Septimus, and Alexander
Pruen, Doctor Billing, R. N. Mary
French Alias Powell, Passengers from
New South Wales.

Passengers by General Graham.
Colonel D. Prother Mrs. Chagly 3
children and W. Ashcroft Servant.

SHIPS LOADING.
English.—Ship Castle Forbes, Captain Fraser
for London.

Ship Union, Captain Skitter, to
Coast and Bengal.

Ship Sophia, Captain Edwin, for
Bussorah.

LIST OF SHIPS IN THE HAR-
BOUR.

H. M. SHIPS.
Malabar, Conway,

H. C. CRUIZERS.
Teignmouth, Ariel,
Sylph, Nautilus,
Prince of Wales,

H. C. SHIP.
Ernaad,

SHIPS OF THE PORT.
Ann, Lowjee,
Cumbrian, Kai Khusrud,
Francis Warden, Sophia,
Fateel Kureem, Lovely Tish

TRADERS.
Cornwall.
BENGAL SHIPS.
Union,
Ahmedy,
Jassy,
Kurrumbux,
Flora,

AMERICAN.
Brig Nancy Ann,

ARAB.
Snow Seton,

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVED.—Dec. 7 Portuguese ship Eneas, B. Joze Cardoza, from Lisbon 16th July.

9 ship Belle Alliance, W. Rolf, from Columbo 7th November.

—brig Prime, W. Lewis, from Penang 11th November.

—ship Lynx, Siddons, from Port Jackson 23d July.

—French ship Ceres, Henry, from Bourdeaux 2d August.

10 H. M. ship Topaz, Captain Lumley, from Portsmouth 16th July, Madeira and Cape.

—ship Fame, Eastgate, from Columbo 1st November.

—ship Mermaid, Hammon, from Manilla 7th October.

—ship Uday, H. Pelly, from Bussorah 23d August, and Bombay 14th Oct.

—cutter Frolick, J. Dempsey, from Batavia 23d October.

11 ship Argo, R. Humphreys, from Penang 14th October, and Northern Ports 9th November.

—ship Mahomed Shaw, R. L. Laws, from Bussorah 28th August, Bombay 8th October and Calcutta 25th November.

—ship Alex Cutchmey, Camona, from Penang 16th October.

—ship Isabella, Captain P. C. Foster, from Penang 20th Nov.

—Brig Adventure, Captain J. Robson, from Madras 20th Oct. and Coringa 1st November.

12th Ship Lady Nugent, Captain R. Swanston, from Columbo 12th Nov. and Point de Galle 15th ditto.

SAILED.—Dec. 4 ship John Tobin, A. Kennan, for Liverpool.

—ship Salamity Sayoy, Mosajee Abraham, for Bombay.

5 ship Marchioness Wellesly, J. T. Ricketts, to complete her cargo for Penang.

—ship Caledonia, R. Weston, for Greenock.

—ship Eliza, P. Nerac, for Mauritius.

—ship Barbara, J. Nash, for Boston.

—ship Susan, J. C. Collingwood, for Columbo on the 5th instant.

—ship Elizabeth, R. H. Gibson, for Columbo ditto.

—ship Eliza, J. Hay, for Columbo on the 6th ditto.

—ship Ann and Amelia, Thomas Ross, for Columbo ditto.

7 ship Mulgrave Castle, J. Ralph, for Bombay.

—ship Woodbridge, G. G. H. Muntings, to complete her cargo for the Isle of France.

7 ship Thalia, James Ballingall, for Liverpool.

—ship Cochin, H. J. Greene for Mauritius and the Cape.

—French ship La Indienne, Des Etangs, for China.

—ship Rochester, D. Sutton, for London on the 8th instant.

DIAMOND HARBOUR.

Remain the Coldstream, St. Julian, David Scott, Recovery, Princess Charlotte, Marchioness Wellesly, Cambridge and Eliza.

Gone down the Caledonia.

Remains the Eliza, outward bound.

Passed up the Mermaid and Fame.

Remains the Eneas, inward bound.

Passed down the Woodbridge and Cochin.

KEDGEREE.

Passed down the Nearchus, Minto, Mercury, Ann and Amelia, Elizabeth, Susan, Mulgrave Castle, and True Briton.

Remains the Mahomed Shaw, inward bound.

NEW ANCHORAGE.

Remain the Warren Hastings, General Hewett, Asia, Astell and Phoenix.

SAUGOR.

Remains the H. M. ship Topaze inward bound.

Remain the Asia Grande, Conde and Europe outward bound.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.—On the 7th of July last, on board

the William Miles, off the Lizard, the Lady of James Pattie, Esq. of a Daughter.

DEATHS.—Late at Mallaca Mr. J. W. Guess, for more than 35 years, Surgeon and Master of the Tavern, at that place.

At Broach, on the 21st December, Mrs. Lenn, Relict of the late Lieutenant William Charles Lenn, whom she survived only 3 months and 22 days. The sudden death of her husband in youth, health and strength, proved a mortal blow to a heart susceptible of the strongest and warmest affections.

1st January 1819, on her passage from Broach, to this place the Lady of Captain Heaty, of H. M. 47th Regiment, aged 26 years.

January 5th, Anna the Infant daughter of Captain Heaty, aged 7 days.

At Sea on the 11th April, Surgeon Robert Hoyes, of the Bombay Establishment.

At Mallaca, on Monday the 9th Nov. in the 51st year of her age, Maria Wilhelmina Koek, wife of Adrian Koek, Esq. President of the College of Justice and Provisional Governor of that Settlement.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGES.—On Friday, the 4th instant at St. John's Cathedral, by the Revd. Joseph Parson, Mr. Robert Gordon, youngest Son of Mr. Adam Gordon, Senior, to Miss Mary Carpenter, of the Serampore Seminary.

On the 10th instant, at St. John's Cathedral by the Rev. H. Shepherd, G. Thompson, Esq. to Miss Ann Wood Bailey.

On the 31st instant, Captain J. H. Bean, to Mrs. J. T. Jones, Widow of the late Captain Jones.

On the 23rd November, at Canadernagore, by the Rev. H. Shepherd, Mr. Thompson to Miss Yarroll.

At Benares, on the 30th ultimo, at the house of Sir Frederick Hamilton, Bart. by the Rev. Daniel Corrie, Charles Harding, Esq. of the Bengal Civil Service, to Miss Hamilton, only Daughter of Sir Frederick and Lady Hamilton.

At St. Helena on the 19th July last, by the Rev. B. J. Vernon, Lieutenant Charles Cornwallis Chesney, Bengal Artillery, to Miss Sophia Cauty, youngest Daughter of the late William Cauty, Esq.

BIRTHS.—On Monday, the 7th instant, Mrs. W. E. Davies, of a Daughter.

At Benares, on the 26th ultimo, the Lady of J. Watson, Esq. M. D. of a Daughter.

At Dacca, on the 6th instant, Mrs. Rosalia Hodgkinson, of a Son.

At Nellore, on the 1st of November, the Lady of Captain Turner, of a Son.

13. At Coowringhee, the Lady of Captain William Arrow, Assistant Master Attendant, of a Son.

DEATHS.—On Saturday night the 5th instant, James Irwin, Esq. Salt Agent of Tutunook, aged 40 years.

In the performance of his duties, Mr. Irwin has lost one of its most zealous, active, and efficient servants. He was a man conspicuously benevolent in all his actions, and those who are best acquainted with his character, have by this sudden visitation of Divine Providence been deprived of a truly disinterested, generous, and invaluable friend. As a son, a husband, and a father, he was indeed exemplary, and it may be justly said of him, that

Even his faults leaned to Virtues side.

On the same day, Mrs. Amelia Horn, widow of the late Captain John Horn, aged 41 years.

At Barrackpore, on the 21st ultimo, R. S. Richardson, Esq. Surgeon 22d Regiment N. I. much lamented. Miss Richardson, whose death we had noticed a short time ago, happened at Serampore, was the Daughter of this Gentleman, who survived her but a week, a circumstance which has caused the most painful sensation to his friends, who will long cherish the memory of the deceased.

In Camp at Sonarab, on the 3d ultimo, Cornet William Chicheley Hester, of the 3d Cavalry.

On the 9th ultimo, Captain Alexander Black, of the 8th Regiment N. I.

At Allahabad, on the 26th September, Alexander Martineau, the Infant Son of Captain Burrows, 8th Dragoons.

At Calcutta, on the 24th of March, Christopher, the Infant Son of Captain Burrow, 8th Dragoons.

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PUGILISM EXTRAORDINARY.

MR. EDITOR,

As novelty is always pleasing I have some notion that there may be a few of your readers who would feel gratified with a description of a delectable Worcester of that beautiful science called the fancy, which I had the singularly good fortune to witness a few evenings ago, and that too, in a style of elegance that would not have disgraced the far famed Moulsey, Hurst, Threlton, Gap, Wormwood, Scrubs, or even the celebrated Fives Court in St. Martins Court.

I was attracted to the spot by loud abusive language such as no Gentleman, Scoundrel, Cowardly rascal, on the one side; and something like cool and dignified remonstrance on the other and here and there the voice of a female imploring her deary to hurry away from the theatre of danger, was perceptible.

The Moon had just begun to peep over the works and I crept unperceived within side of the Glacis till I got very close to the scene of action when all at once a most bewitching view of this truly interesting Trio burst upon my anxious sight.

By this time one of the champions had commenced brandishing a cudgel which I thought would decide the odds in his favor, the other being unarmed; yet he seemed to deport himself with such coolness and presence of mind as promised he would have at least a respectable share in the contest. I was just in time to witness what I thought his farewell address to the anxious Lady which was given in those emphatic words accompanied by such action as gave them a truly impressive effect. "My Dear I must desire, under pain of my utmost displeasure that you instantly go ten or a dozen paces from me." The mandate was obeyed with a promptness which left no room to doubt her uniform acquiescence in the will of her Lord; when Cudgel and Fist (for by those appellations, I shall in future designate them) rushed upon each

another like lions, three or four blows of Cudgels, Cudgel, that nothing but the most powerful muscular strength could have withstood were admirably warded off and in a moment I heard a noise like that produced by the concussion of clapt hands when Cudgel fell at full length upon his back. It was so instantaneous and adroitly performed that with all my eagerness and attention my sight could not follow the tremendous hit which produced the fall, the victor then hastened to his anxious Rib whom I had forgotten (every faculty having been wetted by the spectacle before me) but who sprung forward to embrace her knight apparently with the most joyous emotion. The fellow cannot recover the blow My dear for five minutes at least exclaimed the champion, it was true, for I thought he would never rise. Meanwhile the Lady exerted all her influence to persuade her sturdy protector to hasten home, but no we shall not leave the unfortunate fellow in this predicament was the reply. About ten minutes elapsed in this state when all on a sudden up bounced Mr. Cudgel and recommenced operations sans ceremonie with increased fury, this produced a scuffle of rather a pully hawley cast, a large white hat was an admirable shield to the head of Mr. Fist, yet I was apprehensive that his arms would be rendered useless by the vigor with which Mr. Cudgel poured down castigation upon his devoted shoulders, for a moment victory seemed within the grasp of Cudgel and the keenest anxiety appeared in every motion of the fair Spectator, an effort of extraordinary agility conducted by irresistible strength however soon altered the case the Cudgel became a sleeping partner in the firm, it having been thrown within a foot of breaking my head by Mr. Fist who succeeded in wresting it from his adversary's hands & presently a violent swing like effort brought both to the ground one on top of the other. Fist after some scrambling jumped up leaving part of his garments in the hands of prostrate Cudgel, who seemed to possess himself of them by instalments. Cudgel followed the example of Fist, but could not find his stick which Fist in order to prevent placed himself in the direction of the Cudgellist. Mr. Cudgel now exhibited a specimen of the most heroic courage while Mr. Fist appeared for a moment to have lost all his, and as if confident that bottom would overcome strength & science; he advanced towards Fist in an attitude truly Belcherian. Fist appeared to avoid the contest but his opponent seemed deter-

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NAUTICAL NOTICES.

The Topaze Frigate Captain Lumley, has arrived in Bengal, she left England on the 17th July, before the Marchioness of Hastings was ready.

The Curlew and Liverpool, have arrived at Trincomalee, the latter ship brought Lady King, who quitted the Topaze, at the Cape of Good Hope.

The Curlew, is said to have made the passage from the Cape of Good Hope to Trincomalee in 31 days.

The American Brig Nancy Ann, from Salem the 12th of August anchored in the harbour on Sunday, having touched at the Mauritius and Bourbon on her way.

We have nothing but vague report about the Joasmees, though our Cruizers have been unremitting in their exertions, to get some account of them, yet they have always eluded pursuit, the Prince of Wales, and Ariel, who arrived here on the 30th ultimo, with a convey of 16 boats swept the coast of Ceylon from Porebunder to Diu, without seeing any thing of them, but at a great distance.

From private letters, we learn, that the proposed alteration in the construction of our ships, of war in giving the round, instead of square sterns was putting into execution, notwithstanding the strong and almost universal objection made to it by naval men, as of what they had been accustomed to consider the most beautiful form for a ship. They write from Woolwich that the workmen were proceeding rapidly with the round stern of the Kent. The splendid old square sterns, they observed, weakened the ship and contracted the line of their battery, and they add, that the plank is now to round in, and fix in the stern-post, as it does at the stem.

By advices from Buenos Ayres, tending to the 24th of August, ascertained that the ship

Indian Oak had arrived at Valparaiso in July, and that the Lord Lyndock was to proceed from Buenos Ayres to the same port. No cruizers were said to be on the Coast of Chili, and the cause of the Patriots was reported to be a victorious one through all that part of America.

The Bombay Merchant Captain Rowe, was on the Ariel on the 29th all well, and in the Persian Gulf.

The Prince of Wales and Ariel, H. C. C. will sail to-day to the Northward, taking with them such coasting vessels as choose to sail themselves of their protection.

H. M. Ship Conway, arrived from the Gulf of Persia on Sunday last.

The American Brig spoke an English Ship bound to Bombay, previous to her arrival at the Isle of France but her name is not recollected.

The Castle Forbes, Free trader for London will positively sail on Saturday next, and letters for transmission, by her will be received by Messrs. Forbes and Co until noon of that day.

Sir Miles and Lady Nightingall, embark to-morrow for Suez on the Teignmouth H. C. C. Cruiser.

The Sullivany from China may be expected daily, she having been seen by H. M. Brig Bacchus in the mouth of the Strait of Singapore.

The after packet for H. C. Extra Ships on the Coast, will be dispatched positively on Saturday.

TO CORRESPONDENT.

We sent Amicus's letter to the Observer who is too busily employed in boiling his Peas to attend to it at present.

The Gazette

WEDNESDAY, 6th JANUARY, 1819.

In this season of good wishes we beg our Subscribers will give us the credit, for not having been willingly tardy in greeting them, with the compliments of the season, a Merry Christmas & a happy new-year. This is however so common place, a topic that after the manner of a French Wit, we beg leave to offer our compendium of good wishes.

"To our friends we wish independence—to our enemies that they may be dependent.

"We wish the gout to intriguers—the jaundice to the envious—and a lock-jaw to calumniators.

"We wish firmness to our Magistrates and sincerity to our Courtiers.

"To all warriors we wish the retirement of Cincinnatus—vivid with a recollection of their former achievements,—to all mothers the luxury of Cornelia—and to certain husbands the patience of Socrates.

"To our Travellers we wish a happy return to their own country—to the Merchants a peep into futurity.

"To men in office we wish sound sleep.

"We wish philosophy to Philosophers, devotion to Devotees and judgment to Judges.

"We wish a twelve-month's repose to Physicians—to the Ambitious one month in office—and one day in prison to the enemies of Liberty.

"To Mr. Sylvester Daggerwood, we wish success in his undertakings and a happy new-year to Mr. Apollo and Miss Thalia.

"We wish happiness to Europe—tranquility to India—pleasure to our Readers, and constancy to our Subscribers."

We mentioned in a former number, that the Dutch had proceeded to take possession of Rhio as a part of their ancient domain; but on referring back to some notices we possess concerning these countries we find that this place was delivered over to its ancient Rajahs shortly after the fall of Malacca, so that it is very probable they will meet with a considerable opposition. The Dutch exercise and we believe condescend to have sovereignty over the maritime coast, from Malacca, East as Point Romania on one side and to the East end of Bintang on the other. How far this would prevent forming a settlement any where to the Eastward of Malacca, is food for conjecture but we

recollect, that such a measure was in agitation some years ago, and we believe that the large islands of the Carimons have been formally ceded to us by Sultan Jaffier of Rhio.

The Honourable the Recorder & Lady Anstruther, returned to the presidency on Sunday last from Surat.

The American Brig, that arrived here on Sunday last from Salem, the 12th of August, and last from the Mauritius has not brought us a single article of news and our budget is very nearly expended. Where the *Jemima* has got too, baffles all the conjectures we can form. The *Bramins* however have set to work and by next week we hope to give some account of her.

The First Session of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol delivery will commence on Thursday next the 7th Instant. We are happy in being able to state that there are only seven cases for the consideration of the Grand Jury.

We understand that the present Governor of the Isle of France, is about to proceed to England immediately.

Accounts from the Gulf of Persia, mention an action between two hostile Dows in Bushire road. The *Sheicks* of Congoon and Asaloo have been long at variance, and on some supposed insult being given they attacked each other and the *Asaloo*, was captured and would have been carried off in triumph if Captain Barnard of the *Conway*, had not interposed. This conduct on our part so pleased the *Sheick* of Bushire, that he gave a handsome entertainment to all the officers.

It will we have no doubt be gratifying to our commercial readers, to know that the permission to export Spanish Dollars from China, to a certain extent has been at last granted, and during the time that the present *Hoppo*, remains in office it will be continued, he is represented to be favorable to the English and is the son of the Mandarin, who in 1811, was Viceroy of Canton; and who visited the English Ships and expressed his satisfaction and admiration at their appearance.

We have taken some part of this account of the *Masquerade* from our brother Editor, of the *Courier*, only introducing a *Quack Doctor's* Advertisement, in the room of Mr. Sylvester Daggerwood, & making our own remarks on the Characters.

On Wednesday evening Randal Lodge was thrown open for the novel pleasures of the masked ball which we had announced as being in agitation, and the beauty of the illuminations and brilliancy of the scene exceeded the anticipations of most of the visitors, although a high idea of the general effect had been formed from the known taste of the gentleman who had superintended the decorations.

We cannot do justice, by any description of ours, to the taste manifested in these decorations, nor convey any adequate idea of their pleasing effect, but we will not omit to notice, as the party was a farewell one to Sir M. and Lady Nightingall, the appropriate allusion to their departure which several of the devices displayed. In the recess of a beautiful arched alcove in the garden, was seen a prettily illuminated model of the Teignmouth cruiser with her topsails loose. On the top of the alcove were placed transparencies of the word "Farewell" and the initials "M. F. N." whilst amidst festoons of beautiful and gracefully arranged variegated lamps were to be found transparent medallions of "1st Regiment Light Cavalry" "2d Regiment of Light Cavalry" "10th Regiment Native Infantry" and "11th Regiment of Native Infantry" in allusion to the great augmentation our Bombay Army has received since Sir Miles Nightingall has been its Commander in Chief.

An air of gaiety and mirth pervaded

the motley group, amongst whom we noticed as the most prominent, the following personifications.

The Mahomedan *Derbis* or *Fakir*, was much plagued by a Methodist parson, but nothing could provoke a reply of more than a sentence, go your way, and I shall go mine, he was also much annoyed by a young Military beau who talked to him about *Ahmedabad* and *General Goddard*.

The begger woman was inimitable, and set some of them a *Morris* dancing.

Mr. *Daggerwood*, was truly great, and had since been warmly patronized.

The *Gipsy's*, and the French *De-moiselles*, were lively masks and supported these characters very well.

The poor English Sailor had been wounded when belonging to the *Vanguard*, and now attended by a country bumpkin, solicited the charity of his country men; and on a bad flute entertained them with the battle of the Nile, those two were amongst the best supported characters.

Paddy from Cork, was excellent, and was complete master of the brogue.

The Lady of fashion was *Miss Curvilia*, and *Miss Scanty*, was not far off, a friend informed us that the *Observer* was there under the disguise of a Methodist parson.

The *Caffree* women, were good masks as well as the servant maid.

A Group of Farmer's wife were excellent, and their dresses most appropriate.

A Sultaun, with his two favorites, were also good masks.

A Mask with a Horse's Head, also stalked about the room for a while but as no body could speak the language of the *Houynhams*, he very soon slipped off.

Dr. Bendo was famous as a *Quack Doctor*, but his very erudite hand bills, we are afraid, will not be perfectly understood, we picked up the Advertisement of another empiric, which we insert at the request of a friend, but we understand he was prevented appearing by the early unmasking.

Advertisment

"I beg leave to inform you, that I am the very celebrated *Doctor Puff Stuff Sham Quirk* EM TO AUGRU, Physician to the sole Governor of the Earth, the most magnanimous and puissant *Chou Khan*, Emperor of China. I am Professor of Magic, Physic, Surgery, and Anatomy in the University of *Pekin*; Oculist and Dentifricator to all the Monarchs of the East; *Manmidwife* to the *Empress Pinka Panka*, and Member of every Medical Society throughout the vast Empires of China, Persia; Turkey, and Indostan.

"I have enjoyed these high honours in my native country, and was chief favourite and counsellor to the Emperor. But being converted to Christianity by Lord Macartney in his late embassy, I was obliged to escape in an open boat, in which, after a long and perilous voyage, I arrived at Ceylon & Comorin Cape from whence I took shipping for Bombay.

"This may be considered, Gentlemen, as the most fortunate event that ever happened to this Island; for you must know, that I have brought with me the following unparalleled, inestimable, and never-before-discovered secrets.

"First. My most surprising Balsam, called *Paramandelang Ratskiamum* from *Whangwaghgang*, situated thirty degrees South of the South Pole. This wonderful of all wonderful balsams, if only rubbed for five minutes on the gums, will cause a new set of teeth to sprout up, like mushrooms in a hot-bed, to the amazement of all beholders.

"I have also invented a machine, which will extract the whole entire old set of teeth in the tenth part of a moment, without the patient feeling the operation, or knowing his loss.

"Secondly. I perform the most astonishing operations upon the eye; and I have a certificate under the hand and seal of his Siamese Majesty, who, having lost his sight by cataracts in each eye, sent an embassy to China for the Emperor, to permit my visiting him at Si-

am. On my arrival, I, with most unparalleled skill, extracted both of his Majesty's eyes, and then, anointing the empty sockets with a particular glutinous application, I dexterly inserted a pair of eyes taken out of the head of a living lion. I thus not only restored his Majesty's vision, but bestowed on him such a ferocity of countenance, as makes him most terrible to all his enemies.

"I beg leave to observe, that my patients may have the choice of the eyes of different animals, so as to best suit their faces and professions.

The soldier may be furnished with the eyes of a lion, a tiger, or panther; the lover with those of a spaniel or goat; and such persons as are obliged to work much at night, I can furnish with cat's eyes, which enable them to see in the dark as well as day-light. I also give a considerable price for sound human eyes, which I extract without the blow of a pugilist, or any other pain to the seller.

"Thirdly. I have an illustrious ointment, called *Syang, Yang, Ching, Quey Ischenumencow*, prepared from the quintessence of a humming bird's marrow: this superlative medicine was discovered by *Li Laokum*, who lived five thousand years before the Mosaic creation, and from whom, I am in a right line, descended. This ointment, applied to the stump of a leg or an arm, will cause immediately a regeneration of the parts which have been destroyed. Thus shall the patient have, in five days, as perfect a foot or hand, as he had before the amputation.

"Fourthly. I have a restorative root, which contributed so greatly to the population of the Chinese Empire, that, by its constant use, the *Empress Pinka Panka*, though eighty years old, continued to bring forth children when I left China.

"I have brought over the method of bandaging, by which the Chinese Ladies confine their feet to that beautiful smallness, so as to be scarcely equal to the great toe nail of any Russian, Austrian, Hungarian, or Muscovian princess.

"It is unnecessary for me to descant any longer on my own merit; all impartial people must be convinced of my being the most profound philosopher and physician, and the most exalted genius that the world ever produced."

There were various other individual characters, although we regretted to see so many persons in dominoes who could have sustained any character. About eleven o'clock company began to unmask and shortly after sat down to an elegant and plentiful collation. After a brilliant display of fireworks, the merry dance commenced and was kept up with great spirit until *Aurora* with her roseate steps proclaimed the morn.

The little refreshment which a day in India affords, was however found quite sufficient, for on the following evening, nearly the same party assembled at the hospitable mansion of *Belville*, where ease and cheerfulness ever reign; and here the first dawn of the new year found his approach greeted by the cheerful group tripping it nimbly on a light fantastic toe.

Our little Theatre opened on Friday last new-years-day with the *Road to Ruin* which was performed, by our amateurs, in a style, that called forth the repeated applauses of the numerous and respectable audience, consisting we believe of the whole of our society, that were not prevented from attending by ill health or very urgent business.

The Prologue consisted of a dialogue between the Manager and Mr. Easy, who when the Curtain drew up were discovered, discussing the business of the Theatre over their wine, (right Carbonel) the dialogue was carried on with a considerable share of Wit and Vivacity enlivened by various humorous sallies, and allusions to the state of their Funds & to those gentlemen who had been more particularly instrumental in raising the Theatre to its present improved state; after which followed the address which we regret is not in our possession.

It would be invidious to particularize the excellence or point out the defects, of amateurs, suffice it to say that we believe the acting satisfied and delighted all, and we look forward to the announcing of another performance with no small degree of anxiety.

In noticing the alterations that have been so judiciously made under the immediate inspection of an amateur of such known celebrity, we find much to praise and much to admire. In this country, the decorations must of course be very limited but all that has been done in that way is as chaste & appropriate as we could wish. The Boxes have been much enlarged and are of the same form, as those of our most approved theatres and are as comfortable, as can be expected from its size; and a space broad enough to walk round the back, is an additional accommodation. The scenery, has been improved, and some new has been added.

The Front of the Boxes are divided into compartments painted a light pink colour & relieved by a neat gold border.

The ceiling is flat, painted white, and a small railing over the Centre Box, gives a pleasing relief to the eye and adds a finish to the whole.

The theatre in its present improved state we are informed can accommodate six hundred persons.

The arrival of the Topaze Frigate in Bengal does not add much to our former stock of intelligence, not a single paragraph in the Bengal papers that we have not been long in possession of.

We received this from a correspondent last Week but too late for insertion.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF SEETABULDEE.

There is perhaps nothing better calculated to call forth a high Military feeling than the celebration of the Anniversary of any great Military action. It associates with it not only the well known remembrance of those whom the fortune of war made its Victims, and affords to the Survivors an opportunity of paying a tribute to their memory.

The 26th and 27th of November, the days on which the Battle of Seetabuldee was fought, have an acknowledged claim to be numbered amongst those which are deserving of commemoration, viewed either with relation to the contest itself, or to the important consequences resulting from it.

The first Anniversary took place on the 27th Instant, and it was commenced by laying the Foundation Stone of an elegant Monument to be erected by Subscription to the memory of the brave Officers and Soldiers who fell on those memorable days, and whose names will be thus handed down to posterity.

This ceremony was appropriately performed by the Resident, Mr. Jenkins, a participator in the danger and glories of the two days, under a Royal Salute.

In the evening an entertainment was given by the Resident, Colonel Scott and the Corps engaged in the battle, to the Station, in a suite of Tents fitted up for the occasion, and about sixty persons sat down to a sumptuous dinner.

The Hill of Seetabuldee was also brilliantly illuminated on the occasion, and a Zeafut and Nautch were given to each of the Corps present in the action.

On the cloth being removed, the following bumper toasts were given.
The King—God save the King.
The Prince Regent.—Regent's March.

BY MR. JENKINS.
Colonel Scott and the Detachment that fought under him on the 26th and 27th of November.

BY COLONEL SCOTT.
The Memory of the Brave Fellows who fell on these two memorable days, and whose names will be handed down to posterity by the monument that we have this day laid the foundation of.

The Marquess of Hastings, Governor General and Commander in Chief in India.
Mr. Jenkins—and may every British Resident shew a similar example of unshaken firmness and courage in the hour of trial.

The Duke of Wellington (the Sepoy General) and the brave Armies that he so often led to Victory.

The Governments of Madras and Bombay.
Sir Thomas Hislop and the Heroes of Mahidpoor.

Colonel Burr and the Victors on the 5th November at Guinness Kund.

Captain Staunton and the Heroes of Korygaum.

General Doveton and the conquerors on the 18th December at Nagpore.

Colonel Adams and the Conquerors at Sownee and Chandah.

Major Bowen and the gallant Detachment that fought under him at Boordye.

Captain Gordon and the Detachment that stormed Comptah.

Captain Newton, Lieutenant Cruickshanks and the Detachment that avenged the fate of Captain Sparkes.

Major Wilson and the Detachment that took Ambagurh and Powney.

Captain Saunders and the Detachment that stormed Arapilly.

Mr. Jenkins in his private character, health and happiness to him.

This Toast was received and drunk as it deserves to be, with nine times nine.

The Ladies who were Participants of the dangers if not of the glories of the two days.

In the course of the evening the health of Major McKenzie and the 1st Bat. 20th N. I.

Captain Fitzgerald and the 6th B. C.

Captain Charlesworth and the 1st of the 1st late 24th the corps engaged in the battle, were drunk with 3 times 3.

The evening was enlivened with numerous Songs and a convivial spirit detained most of the Company till a late hour.

Calcutta.

CURRENT VALUE OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1818.
BUY { Six per Cent. Loan Ob- } SELE.
8 0 { ligation. (discount) } 8 8

DECEMBER 9.

We have been favoured with the perusal of a few French Journals, brought by the French ship *Titus*, which took her departure from Boudaux on the 23d of July. The accounts from France received over-land reached to within ten days of the departure of the *Titus*; and much additional intelligence was, therefore, not to be expected. If we may rely on the assurances contained in the French papers, the condition of France had greatly improved; and the expected departure of the army of Observation had cheered the spirit of the nation. The finances of the country were represented to be in a flourishing state: and notwithstanding the immense contributions which had been exacted by the Allied Powers, the subscription to the new Loan had been filled by the Capitalists of France, without resorting to the aid of Foreigners. It is also stated that Agriculture had become greatly extended, and that Industry had much revived throughout the provinces. That the crops generally, assumed a promising appearance; & that in the South of France, the fruits of the harvest had been actually gathered. That the village afforded every expectation of a bountiful produce: and that the grapes were exuberantly full—and of excellent flavour. These happy events had produced most pleasing effect on the minds of the people; and it is added, we hope with sincerity, that concessions had recently been made in favor of freedom;—and a general disposition manifested by the Government to respect public opinion, contrary to the former expectation, of the people. Should these statements be well founded, we may hope, that when the arms of the allies shall be withdrawn; tranquility will

not be disturbed; but that the majority of the nation, reflecting on the turbulent events of the last thirty years,—and comparing the past with the present, will be induced to submit to circumstances, rather than embroil themselves and Europe, in another war of desolation and misery. The lesson which the reigning family has been taught, will probably be remembered; and if Louis has been induced to moderate the measures of his government, at a period when he was supported by foreign bayonets; it may reasonably be presumed, that he will not resort to arbitrary rule when left to manage for himself,—and to depend wholly on the people, who received him reluctantly, and whose confidence cannot be acquired or preserved, except by liberality and justice. To these observations we shall add extracts of a few paragraphs that we consider worthy of notice.

DECEMBER 12.

The *Topaze* Frigate, so anxiously expected here, is at length arrived, but not with the Marchioness of Hastings on board, as was anticipated. A Lieutenant, which dispatches for the Governor General, arrived in town on Thursday. The *Topaze* left England on the 19th July, in company with the *Liverpool* Frigate, which touched at the Cape and proceeded to Ceylon with the Lady of Sir Richard King, the Admiral and Commander in Chief in the Indian Seas, now at Trincomallee. The *Topaze* has brought Post Office Packets with Letters from London to the 17th July, but the Journals by this conveyance are only of so few days later date than those brought six weeks ago, via Bombay, that they do not supply any intelligence of political importance.

Captain J. R. Lumley, of H. M. Ship *Topaze*, with his Lady, landed yesterday morning, having come up from the ship, with Commodore Hayes in the *Cecilia*, pilot vessel.

The *Topaze* will sail from Saugor in a few days, for Trincomallee, touching at Madras.

We understand that the Officers and Men of H. M. 24th Dragoons, will embark on board the Free Traders *Charles Mills*, Captain J. Jackson, and *Waterloo*, Captain Moor, on Tuesday next.

The following Officers of H. M. 67th Regiment proceeded in a few days on board the *Triumph*, Captain Street, for Bombay.

Captain Hall, Lieuts. Fyans and Greene, Ensigns McDaniel, McPherson, Broome and Robinson, and Assistant Surgeon Menzies and Lady.

Accounts from Hussainabad mention, that Appah Salio, still in the hills, has about 2000 followers, all of a most wretched description. The Ex-Rajah himself seems to shun every opportunity of coming in contact with any of our Posts along the Valley; but valiantly suggests to the Goands to venture upon a bold attack, promising to follow. The information received from his haunts is however not to be much depended upon. But now that the season of operations has arrived, the most accurate knowledge will no doubt be obtained by Colonel Adams, respecting his intentions and resources, should he not accept the liberal terms of Government.

Nothing of moment has recently taken place at Beitoor; now and then an unfortunate Dawk-man is found murdered by the Goands. A ludicrous circumstance occurred lately in that quarter. An Officer, accompanied by two Sepoys, was proceeding from Beitoor to Russaitabad, when at dusk, in a narrow part of one of the Passes, a man was seen in front, as if standing to watch and way-lay the party. The Sepoy challenged him, and on receiving no answer to their repeated demands of, who's there? one of them fixed his bayonet and charged the supposed spy. The Sepoy was soon convinced of the harmlessness of the unmoving Goand who had already been disposed of, being hanged, with his toes just touching the ground. The wretch had been thus justly punished for having murdered a Hurkaru belonging to our troops.

The villagers in the neighbourhood of Saugor appear to have been lately harassed by a gang of mounted Robbers, accompanied by a considerable number of Sebundeas, who are said to have previously committed some depredations in the southern part of Scindia's territory. Lieutenant Kingston, of the 26th Native Infantry, having received information of their progress, gallantly headed a small party against them, but on his approach, they fled with the utmost precipitation.

[Govt. Gaz.]

CALCUTTA. DECEMBER MEETING, 1818.

Monday 7.—Fifty Gold Mohurs for Maiden Arabs, 9st each, two-mile heats; entrance ten Gold Mohurs.

Mr. Walters' g. a. h. *Sir David* 1 I
Captain O'Kelly's g. a. h. *Figaro* 2 do.
A Post Match between Mr. Walters and Capt. O'Kelly, to 1 I
carrying 8. 7. each, two miles, 200 Gold Mohurs; and Mr. Walters named Mr. Treves' c. e. h. *Restoration*, who beat Captain O'Kelly's br. e. h. *Black Royal* for the above.

A Capital Race—run in 3min. 56s.
Mr. Walters' g. a. h. *Nimrod* beat Mr. Streatfield's b. a. h. *Trumpeter*, 8. 7. each, once round—5,000 Rs. H. F.

Mr. Black's g. c. c. *Roger*, received forfeit from Mr. Charles' g. a. h. *Esterhazy*, 8. 7. each, once round—100 Gold Mohurs.

A Sweep-stakes, 25 Gold Mohurs each, for Arabs that have never started—8. 7. each two miles—7 Subscribers.

Mr. Richard's g. h. *Fadladdeen* 1 I
Mr. Campbell's g. h. *Wicked Will* 2 do.
Mr. Walters' g. h. *Ennstskellen* 3 do.
Captain O'Kelly's g. h. *Hakkebekkah* dis.

Three Subscribers paid forfeit.
Mr. Black's br. e. c. *Reppo by Lutzwiche*, 4 yrs. 8. 4. beat Mr. Walters' ch. e. c. Candidate by Election, 3 yrs. 7. 4. once, round—50 Gold Mohurs. H. F.

Mr. Treves' b. e. m. *Nettleham Lass*, aged—received 1,000 forfeit from Captain O'Kelly's b. e. c. *Pedestrian*, by Eaton 3 yrs. Craven weight, once round—5,000 Rs. H. F.

Sweep stakes, 15 Gold Mohurs each, Maiden Arabs, 8. 7. each two miles—4 Subscribers—Mr. Williams' b. h. *Baronet* walked over.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9.

Fifty Gold Mohurs for Horses that never won—weight for age.—Heats—once round—10 Gold Mohurs entrance.

2 years old, a Feather, 5 years old 2 9
3 years, 7 stone, 9 years old, 8 13
4 years, 8 stone, 10 years old, 9 1

Horses not bred in England, allowed 10 lbs. and Mares, &c. allowed 2lbs.

Mr. Walters' Br. E. F. *Magie*, 3 years, --- 1 I

Mr. Treves' Bay. E. F. *Hetty*, 4 years, --- 2 2

Mr. Walters' B. C. H. *Gremont* beat

Mr. Treves' B. Cape H. *Escape*, 8 stone, each one mile—100 Gold Mohurs.

Capt. O'Kelly's B. Cape H. *Advent* beat Mr. Walters, G. A. H. *Favorite*, two miles—100 Gold Mohurs.

A Letter from St. Helena, by way of the Cape, states that Buonaparte still continued to exclude himself from visitors, that his disposition had become much altered by his confinement, that his principal employment was writing, and that his only exercise was walking in an enclosed verandah of his dwelling. The General Kyd and the Lord Castlereagh were dispatched from St. Helena, with orders to keep company during their passage to England. The Anna Robertson, from Calcutta and the Isle of France, had touched at St. Helena and sailed again for England. The *Argo*, Barclay, & the *Defence*, Ronaldson, had passed the Island.

The Commercial Intelligence from Europe, as far as we have been able to collect it from the Letters brought by the *Topaze*, was not encouraging: Bengal Cotton is quoted at 10d. per lb.; Surat at 12d. a 13d.; Silk was low, and Sugar stationary, but expected to decline; Salt Pease was from 41s. to 42s. and Coffee from 130s. to 145s.; Bullion in bars is stated to be abundant, and to stand at 5s. 5d. per oz. while Dollars were scarce, and brought 5s. 6d.; Rice was said to be on the advance in consequence of the very dry weather, but a few showers it was thought would give a favorable prospect to the harvest, and bring it down to its former standard. The crops on the Continent were reported abundant.

Ceylon.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased by Commission to date the 5th day of November to nominate and appoint Her Majesty's Justice of the Peace to execute provisionally the Puisne Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature in the Island of Ceylon vacant by the death of the late

(To be continued in the Supplement)

BOMBAY.—PRINTED FOR THE PROPRIETORS, BY M. D. CRUZ, IN APOLLO STREET

WHERE ADVERTISEMENTS, ESSAYS, POETICAL PIECES, ARTICLES OF INTELLIGENCE, &c. &c. WILL BE THANKFULLY RECEIVED
Gentlemen about to change their stations, are requested to give notice to the PRINTER, who will pay due attention to their Orders.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Wednesday, 6th January 1819.

(Continued from the last page.)

William Coke, Knight until an appointment to the said office by His Majesty shall take effect.

By His Excellency's Command.
(Signed) JOHN RODNEY,
Chief Sec. to Govt.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Kandy, 22d November 1818.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Commander of the Forces being in consequence of the cessation of active Military operations in the Kandyan Provinces, on the eve of returning to the seat of Government at Colombo, cannot withdraw from a scene in which for a period of 12 months his own anxious endeavours, and the unceasing exertions of the Army at large have been directed to effect the fortunate conclusion by which their efforts have rewarded, without addressing to them in General Orders the reiterated assurance of the admiration with which he shall ever continue to view their gallant and indefatigable conduct, throughout the late arduous struggle, and distinguishing by name those Officers who from the responsible situations they held have become entitled to this mark of public approbation, in addition to those spoken of in the General Orders of the 10th instant, and many of whom he has had frequent occasion to notice in the course of the Campaign.

To Lieut. Col. Cother, C. B. 83d Regiment, who has commanded in the province of Saffragam since the month of December last, the highest praise and warmest thanks the Lieut. General can bestow are due, for the able and Officer-like manner in which the duties committed to his charge in that District have been conducted by him under circumstances of constant difficulty, when the torrent of Rebellion which was at its most alarming height, and threatening that valuable province with Revolution, required the prompt display of those qualities, successfully exerted, which had already distinguished that gallant Officer in various quarters of the World.

It speaking of the province of Saffragam, the Commander of the Forces cannot be unmindful of the valuable services of Henry Wright Esq. in his capacity of Agent of Government, and which were always directed with advantage to the public interest.

To Lieut. Colonel Kelly, 83d Regiment, whose services have so frequently been brought to notice, the Lieut. General has again to repeat the obligations he is under, for his unwearied and continued exertions from the commencement of the Rebellion, and the successful discharge of various important Commands, for which he was selected in Districts where Insurrection raged most fiercely; and the active and efficient services of Lieutenant Sweeting of the Royal Artillery, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General: attached

to the Lieut. Colonel, as well as of Lieutenant Irwin of the 83d Regt. recently in Command of a Detachment of Troops in Dombora, and Lagulla, are deserving of particular mention.

The Commander of the Forces is no less desirous to expatiate on the able and important Services rendered by Lieut. Colonel Hook, of the 19th Regiment, whose talents as an Officer placed him at an early period of the Rebellion in the most difficult scenes that occurred throughout the arduous contest, and although the name of Lieut. Colonel Hook, already stands high among the Officers of this Army who have distinguished themselves, the Lieut. General would be denying himself a peculiar gratification of his feelings, was he to omit the mention of that excellent Officer on the present occasion.

To Major Hext, C. B. 83d Regiment, who has commanded the Troops in Dombora and Harispattoo, since the first breaking out of Insurrection in those Provinces, the Lieut. General must not omit the public expression of the sense he entertains of the merits of that experienced and gallant Officer, for the able and effectual manner in which he has conducted the operations of the Troops under his command, in those most refractory Districts of the Kandyan Country.

But no effort of the Lieut. General's pen can enable him to express in adequate terms, his admiration of the conduct of Captain Ritchie of the 73d Regiment, who has commanded in the District of Wellasse since the month of May, exposed to difficulties of the most trying nature arising from an alarming and extensive, sickness which raged with the most fatal consequence to the troops under his Command, during a period of four months, and which would have warranted Captain Ritchie at any time in withdrawing the post of Kattabowa; but that Officer's mind, superior to all selfish considerations, resolved, notwithstanding the daily havoc which disease was making, both among Officers and Men, to keep his ground, as well to maintain the important line of communication with the Batticaloa District, as to protect and preserve in steady loyalty the Moorish Inhabitants of Wellasse, who had throughout the Rebellion displayed a zealous attachment to the British Government—and that Officer's attention to the interests of this class of faithful subjects, has

contributed to exalt the British character in the eyes of the Kandyan people, equally with any event in the history of this Campaign; nor can the Lieut. General pass in silence the meritorious services of Assistant Surgeon Hoatson, of the 1st Ceylon Regiment, who alone had the charge of the accumulated numbers assailed by fatal sickness, with which the post of Kattabowa was unhappily visited, the laborious and unceasing exercise of his professional talents, afford a distinguished example of fortitude in the cause of humanity, and entitles Mr. Hoatson to the general applause of the Army.

The Commander of the Forces has also to bear public testimony of the gallantry, zeal, and intelligence, manifested on several occasions by Lieut. Colonel Geddes of the 83d, and Major Bayly of the 2d Ceylon Regiment, and were it possible within the limits of a General Order, to enumerate by name every individual who has distinguished himself in the course of the late service, the fullest scope has been afforded to the Lieut. General for indulging his most anxious desire to do ample justice

(Signed) T. B. GASCOYNE,
Dep. Asst. Adj. General.

Madras.

Some days ago, we received private intelligence from Ceylon of the arrival at Trincomallie of H. M. Sloop *Curlew*, Captain Walpole, from England—She is stated to have arrived on the 21st ultimo, after a fine run from the Cape, of 31 days—It appears that H. M. Frigate *Topaz* and *Liverpool* had touched at the Cape when the *Curlew* was there, and sailed the day before her—the former direct for Bengal with treasure—The *Topaz* left England on the 17th, and the *Liverpool* on the 31st July—Among the Passengers by the *Topaz*, was *Lady King*, who left the ship at the Cape, and proceeded to Ceylon on board the *Liverpool*—the other Passengers by this ship, are Commissioner Upton and Mr. Pitt, Master Attendant at Trincomallie.

As the *Marchioness of Hastings* is not mentioned, we presume her Ladyship is not on board the *Topaz*, though her arrival by that ship, had been confidently expected at Bengal.

None of those ships are likely to bring us any addition to our intelligence from Europe.

The departure of the *Liverpool* and *Topaz* from England was much later than was at first intended; (*M. Gazette*, 12th Sept.)—This delay, we are sorry to find, is ascribed to the difficulty of procuring seamen—It is well known that at the time the *Eden*, sailed from England, the *Liverpool* could not get hands to man her for the voyage! Those facts need no comment. On the state of the Navy, the Editor of the *Calcutta Journal* has the following paragraph:—

"We have met with a very striking instance of the disrespect, which the most loyal class of all our marine esta-

blishment have begun to feel, even toward royalty; and those on whom the chief dependence of Admirals rested to quell the mutinies of their sailors have now become mutineers themselves. In a letter from Chatham it is said, that the detachment of Royal Marines from Woolwich, which had arrived there to attend the embarkation of the Prince Regent in his late cruise, absolutely mutinied in his presence, and declared that they would not go on board until they were paid their arrears of pay. Another division of the same corps were turned out with ten rounds of ball cartridge, and these succeeding in taking possession of the mutineers, they were sent on board as prisoners, and the Chatham division did the duty they were to have performed.

European Extracts.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS, JULY 4.

The Portuguese of distinction now at Paris speak with much confidence of a project for founding a constitutional throne at Buenos Ayres, for the Infante Don Sebastian, son of the Princess Royal Maria Teresa, and grandson of the King of Portugal. This throne was offered two years ago to a Prince of the house of Austria, who refused it. But the new choice of a Prince who is the issue of the marriage of a Spanish Prince and a Portuguese Princess, appears better calculated to reconcile all the parties in contest. It is true that the youth of the Prince will render a Regency necessary, which will perhaps be rather an advantage in the situation of Buenos Ayres, which would be that of a kingdom rising from a republic. The liberty of the citizen would, however, be at least as well secured by a throne, whose prerogatives and bases would be fixed, as by the present forms of the Government, which are constantly in danger of falling into anarchy.

PARIS, JULY 2.

I send you herewith an extract of a letter from a Frenchman, who has long resided in Madrid, and who is well versed in the affairs of Spain.

Respecting the reported conspiracy of Ultramar, I have not yet been able to collect which appear to me deserving of complete confidence. Under our modern systems of politics it is always very difficult to disentangle from falsehood; and when a conspiracy is subject of consideration, nothing can be difficult than to discover its origin. It has constantly had so principal a part in things that has passed in France during latter years, that it is impossible to explain judge events even when they pass under eyes.

The ministers have not yet replied to attacks made upon them respecting the loan to Messrs. Baring and Co. One of the lenders of that loan in the diplomatic M. Pozzo di Borgo.

"Madrid, Jan.

"I write without having news to give. The men most distinguished for their talents in a country where the very sublime may be said to be reached, begin to feel the sterility of our solitary Gazette. The situation of Spain is more calculated to furnish chapter for history than an article for the day. All Europe is at peace, for once, and the war which the India Company is at present carrying on in the heart of Asia. Spain alone is by the fatality which pursues her, a contest almost without the hope. It is doubtless true that there is a contest in New Grenada, and that insurgents of Rio de la Plata are endeavouring to obtain independence, and that Spanish troops are flowing in torrents in the daily moistens the plains of the United States seem to call as the last favour they have us—that the Court of Brazil, Sovereign has lately contracted family ties, has taken possession

"Our Ministry is neither one, nor indivisible. The Ministers are almost all secretaries; for they neither do, nor dare do any thing of themselves. It is always he King who orders. The Councils are sometimes consulted, particularly that of Castile, which is at the same time administrative and judicial. But, after all, the advice of the Council serves only as a preparation for the supreme decision of the Monarch. Whether Pizarro remain, or the Duke of San Carlos return, is a matter of little moment. The King is active, and jealous of his power. It is always he who hears, interrogates, and pronounces judgment in the last resort. Thus, after six stormy years, we are returned within the circle of our ancient habits, and move on in slow and solemn silence. The machine of Government slumbers regardless of the course of events. M. Garay promised us a budget every year. Circumstances probably made him forget his promise, and the public has forgot it also. The King also promised to give us a constitution when circumstances should be more favorable for its establishment. His Majesty told us that this constitution would be conformable to the present progress of knowledge and civilization. We must therefore wait until the priests and the other priest-charged with the education of our children shall produce the requisite progress. In the mean time, we have no external enemies. England is interested in supporting our repose, which is her workmanship. Contrary to direct your curiosity to us, this country nothing is new."

JULY 13.

queries of the "Old Proprietor" have the merit of bringing the question in dispute and clearly before us, and therefore I can-
 not better than refute those queries, with
 answers.

2. — Has not the relative market value of gold, in foreign markets, as well as of silver, of every day, during the last years, in which there has been any transference of these two metals in the home-market, been to 1?

—Is not one ounce of gold always the same to another ounce of gold? Must I, therefore, the purchaser of this ounce of gold for 17s. 10¹/₂d in Bank-notes, have it again to purchase 151 ounces of standard gold?

—If these $15\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of standard-carried to the Mint, is not that estab-

London, July 3.

THE NORTHAMPTON GANG OF ROBBERS.

The names of the men whom the evidence of this accomplice was to affect, are Minards, George, Barrois, and Barwell. The three first were indicted for breaking into the house of George Smith, at Duston-lodge, within a mile and a half of Northampton, and plundering it of all that was valuable in it. The last was indicted for abetting and inducing the others.

George Smith, the prosecutor, confirmed the evidence of his wife.

Joseph Chappell.---At 7 in the morning he heard of the robbery, and immediately went to Mr. Smith's house, where a scarf was given to him, made of black silk. He then went to Minards, and after some conversation, told him that he (witness) was suspected of being concerned in the robbery. Minards said

The prisoners were all found guilty, and sentenced to die.

tenced to die.

This was the only trial of the slightest interest on the Crown side. On the Nisi Prius nothing of any moment occurred.

We always receive pleasure, whenever the pressure of important temporary matter subsides, in noticing the progress of native talent, the extension and improvement of our domestic manufacture and produce, the combination of the ornamental with the useful, the adaptation of elegance and refinement to the ordinary purposes of life, is now carried in this country to an extent never known in any former period, and to a degree of perfection to which foreign artists must soon, if they do not already, yield the undisputed palm. We have recently received this impression more strongly and decidedly than on viewing the superb dessert service of Worcester porcelain, prepared by Messrs. Flight and Barr, of Coventry-street, Mr. Watson Taylor. No expence has been spared to render it one of the most magnificent that has ever been seen either in this country or the Continent: The paintings, which are groups of flowers and shells equally divided, are executed after the manner of Van Huysum, and other great masters, by the first artists at the works at Worcester, in the most elaborated and finished style. Every plate and part of the dessert service is painted from a different design, forming a collection equally rich and of the border which encircles the paintings is composed of what is termed the *Royal blue* tincture, a colour produced by a chymical process from the mineral called *cobalt*; for the supply of this mineral, which is produced in the mines of Upper Saxony, and other parts of the Conti-

ment, dependence has, till within a few years, been placed on foreign importation. An important discovery of this mineral has recently been made in our own country, in one of the mines of Cornwall; a considerable quantity of the ore has been raised, there appears probability of a future abundant supply, and the quality is most excellent. It is the English cobalt which has been used by Messrs. Flight and Barr in the dessert service prepared for Mr. Watson Taylor; we are, therefore, able to bear testimony to its excellence, and still more, to assert, from actual comparison, that it is in no degree inferior, either in fullness, clearness, or brilliancy, to the foreign produce. The price of Saxon and Swedish cobalt is, we understand, lower than that at which our English mining companies can afford to bring it forward, but we entertain no doubt that the legislature will, as early as possible, favour, by protecting duties, a branch of our domestic produce which is likely to prove so valuable. The Prince Regent has been among the first to honour this undertaking with his patronage, by directing a service to be manufactured for himself, the ground colour of which is to be made solely from the English cobalt. The mere prejudice, therefore, in favour of the foreign cobalt, if that is the only difficulty, will scarcely maintain its ground. We have been much gratified by this inspection, and recommend a similar one to all who are desirous of witnessing what the manufacturing arts in this country are capable of producing when properly noticed and encouraged.

Selections,

ENGLISH TRAVELLERS ON THE CONTINENT.

A gentleman who has lately returned from a tour through France & Germany, says,—"I have with grief observed, that my countrymen, who formerly bore the character of liberal and generous men, and commanded the first attention at inns, are now unwelcome guests, and frequently require the interference of a magistrate to settle their account, which they resist on the ground of a supposed imposition. Indeed, I am sorry to say, that in some of the inns in Germany papers are stuck up, printed in large characters—NO ACCOMMODATION HERE FOR ENGLISHMEN. On investigating the cause of all this, I find the result as follows: Previous to the French revolution, when our English nobility, and gentry travelled the Continent, every thing was then very cheap in comparison with England, less perhaps than one half; but since the conclusion of a long revolutionary war, and several years' bad harvest, and the total failure of wine for three or four years, the price of provisions, and every thing else, has risen to such a pitch, that you can now live in many parts of England cheaper than is done on the Continent: posting, and shoes and boots, are the only articles that are cheap. The high price of oats and hay has, however, made travelling very disagreeable; on that account the postmasters are half ruined, their horses miserable, and you can frequently travel only three miles an hour, and often cannot get horses at all. I have several times been obliged to hire horses, and pay exorbitant prices for them, as they are not regulated by government; but between the two evils I chose this, rather than to wait. Heaven knows how long, for post-horses. All this induces the English to believe that they are tricked and imposed upon; but on a strict inquiry, I found that the natives themselves are subject to all this supposed imposition. I have obtained the sight of many bills and accounts of other travellers, not English, and found their charges just the same as ours in most inns. In that part of Germany I have travelled, which lay for instance to Cologne, a large book is brought with the items of your account entered therein, and receipted as you pay; and here you have the best opportunity of referring to other travellers'

accounts. There is, however one great blunder that my countrymen commit. The *table d'hôte* are served with excellent dinners, and comparatively cheap, on account of the great number that sit down; its cheap price also serves as an invitation to the inn; and I should suppose at this moment many innkeepers lose money by this entertainment: but because the hour for the *table d'hôte* is generally at one o'clock, Englishmen will not partake of it on account of its early hour, and sit down to a separate dinner provided on purpose, which is not half as good, and requires a double charge."

OVERLAND TO EUROPE.

The following observations on the overland route have been communicated to us from high authority at Bagdad. They are calculated to give a more just idea of the journey than has generally been entertained;—few, we think, after reading these instructions, will be disposed to encounter the difficulties and inconvenience of the passage from choice. Few especially who have long enjoyed the luxurious ease of India, will voluntarily submit to a mode of travelling so dangerous and uninteresting.

"To a person who is desirous of proceeding to Europe from India, by way of Bagdad, two routes present themselves on arriving at the latter place: the first is from Bagdad to Aleppo across the desert; the second from Bagdad direct to Constantinople, by the way of Mosul, Diarbeker, and Asia Minor.

"The first is a route which I would not recommend, as it is tedious, expensive, and uninteresting. If a person arrives at Bagdad when a great Caravan is preparing to set out for Aleppo, he may avail himself of it to cross the deserts he will otherwise be obliged to form a Caravan or escort of his own, (for I leave out of the question the possibility of his going with an Arab messenger, no one who had not the most cogent reasons, would resort to this dangerous and fatiguing method.) The expense of this would be very considerable, either way he would have a journey of from five and twenty to five and thirty days over a bare desert, exposed to the inclemencies of the weather; for it would not always be prudent to pitch a tent, and when he arrives at Aleppo, his journey will not be very far advanced; he would next have to go either to Constantinople by land, or to Scanderoun of Latachia, in search of an embarkation and as opportunities for any part of Europe are far from being certain at either of those ports, he must lay his account to being exposed to a good deal of boating. He might be obliged to find his way to Cyprus, and perhaps even to Alexandria, before he could procure a passage to Malta, Marseilles, or Leghorn; a visit to Palmyra from Bagdad is out of the question. The Caravans from Damascus sometimes pass through that place; but those for Aleppo never; nor would it be possible to form an escort here, which would consent to go first to Palmyra, and thence to Aleppo. All attempts to visit Palmyra, must be made from the side of Syria.

"The second route from Bagdad to Constantinople direct, is very practicable at all times, and may be performed by a person who has patience and resolution, even with indifferent health as I have proved in my own person. There are regular post houses with relays of horses all the way; and with a good Tartar, the journey may be performed in five and thirty days diligent travelling, or fifty with comfort; provided there be no encumbrance of baggage. A person with baggage sufficient to load two or three horses, and with a servant, may go from Bagdad to Constantinople, for from 1500 to 2000 rupees, including the hire of an express Tartar; any addition of baggage or attendants would make a very considerable difference in the expense. From

Bussora to Bagdad the best way of coming is in a boat hired on purpose, 10 or 15 days are generally required for this part of the journey, which presents no difficulties. If any part of the journey from Bussora to Bagdad is performed by land, it will be found to be very disagreeable. It is almost unnecessary to add that the country from Bagdad to Constantinople is well inhabited, and with only one exception (the Mardin Desert of 70 or 80 miles) presents a constant succession of villages, town, and cities.

"One who wishes to perform this journey, should contrive to reach Bagdad by the latter end of October; there is fine healthy weather most part of the road till February. From May till the last of October, it is impossible either to get to Bagdad, or quit it, on account of the intense heat, which would expose an European to almost inevitable destruction.

"With respect to the preparation to be made for the journey to cross the desert from Bagdad to Aleppo, the Arab dress must be assumed, and any quantity of baggage may be taken, as the carriage is on camels; but in the way I recommend, viz. from Bagdad to Constantinople by the Post road, the European dress is the most convenient and most respectable. A comfortable riding coat, a jacket, a stout great coat, with a cap to secure the shoulders, and a hat or cap with an oil-skin, Leather breeches, or pantaloons & overalls, will be found to form the most convenient dress for the journey. I recommend every one to provide himself with a good saddle, which is a most essential article of comfort; it should be furnished with a pair of holsters but a Tatar bridle (procurable here) will suit the post horses here better than an European one. A brace of holster pistols, and a light saddle, are all that is required in the way of arms.

With respect to baggage it is most indispensably necessary that it should be circumscribed into the smallest possible limits, and be confined to what is strictly essential. I can testify from my own experience that any addition would increase the expence, trouble, and difficulty in a manner which would scarcely be imagined by a person unused to such a mode of travelling, without materially adding to one comfort in any respect. I have known situations in which a person has been tempted to abandon his baggage on the road, rather than be plagued with it any longer. Whatever is brought should be packed in portmanteaus and not in trunks or bags. I should suppose that four of these would contain every thing that a man could possibly require on such an occasion. The only luxury I would admit of would be a small mattress of leather, a pair of sheets, and a quilt, all so contrived as to pack into a small leather case. The very luxurious may use a Wellington bedstead, which with its bedding makes a package about the size of an ordinary portmanteau. This supposes that a person cannot possibly persuade himself to sleep on the ground, and chuses to travel very commodiously, having a good Tartar at his own disposal, stopping every night. Occasional conveyances sometimes occur, of which a person may avail himself at a less expence, but he must then reduce his baggage still more, and be entirely under the order of the Tartar; it is the difference between your own carriage and a stage coach, or something worse; and I would in no case recommend it. A knife, fork, spoon, and drinking cup, will be found great comforts by those who cannot accustom themselves to the native manner of eating. When I travel alone in Turkey, I abstain wholly from liquors. Those who cannot bring themselves to this self-denial, and who do not choose to depend on the casual supplies they may obtain on the way, will do well to provide themselves with a small case containing Brandy, or some other favorite spirit. Wine would occupy too much space. A flat

wooden firgon holding about two bottles, would be more convenient in a case.

"In whatever manner a person may choose to travel in these countries, he must lay his account to undergoing great hardships. He must sit on the ground, eat on the ground, sleep on the ground and generally in very wretched hovels. There is nothing insuperable in all this to a man who has resolution. But I strongly counsel any one who may wish to make the overland journey to prepare himself for it, by arming himself with an inexhaustible stock of temper and patience, and dismissing from his mind every idea of the East he may have acquired during his residence in India."

Auction,

At a late sale of books, paintings, drawings, and other valuable effects, at Dukinfield Lodge, Cheshire, a painting by Rigand, Wat Tyler killing the Poll-tax collector, sold for 125gs.; Christ sleeping on his cross, by Guido, 190gs.; Le Port des Drapenex, by Wouwermans, 225gs.; Venus, by Titian, 250gs. The produce of two days' sale of paintings exceeded 5,000l.; exclusive of a landscape, by J. Both, and the Woman taken in Adultery, by Titian; the former of these was reserved at 500gs. and the latter at 3,000gs. A Bust of Bonaparte, upon a marble pillar, exceeded 100l.

Poetry,

ADDRESSED TO BELINDA.

TO say I hate the crowded mall,
Where foppish strolls at fashion's call,
Would anger half our pretty friends,
And no such thing their hard hearts mend;
There let each beauty hold her reign,
Inspire with love and rask with pain,
Try rival arts—'tis mine to tell,
In affection who excel.

Sweet girls!—first miss in large surcoat,
With treble capes, or summer suit,
With rattling gait and mannish air,
With turn'd up lip and saucy leer,
Apes the young bully for your heart,
And calls her beaver—"dearish smart!"
Others, in moulin robes array'd,
Accusing nature, seem to treat,
As if life's transient day were past,
And ev'ry step would be the last.

But lo! the tiptoe *debonnaire*!
Whose ev'ry glance condemneth care,
With rubied lip, perpetual smiles,
Nods, glances, winks, a world of wiles—
Light as the gossamer, she leans,
And tips the phrase that nothing means;
Lives in the mind like morning's dream,
When reason hails the solar beam,
The vision pleas'd—the moment o'er,
'Tis gone—and ne'er remember'd more.

Here the sultana deigns to tread,
With speaking eye, and crested head,
Studious of every nameless grace,
Of peerless form, and perfect face,
Whose twinkling fringes veil her sight,
Too weak to dare congenial light;
Yet still, from forth th' empassion'd eye,
Involuntary glances fly.
The vainest fop in folly's train
Is now her most obsequious swain;
Behold! she wastes her ardent gaze,
To purchase—what?—a *coxeomb's* praise;
Observ'd, she blushing turns aside,
And feels her soul's returning pride;
She scorns but for the passing hour
So poorly to exert her pow'r.

Say, is Belinda's likeness here?
Yes; freely drawn—as I'm sincere.
But listen to thine ardent friend,
And bid each sister grace attend:
For affection is their bane,
And manhood scorns to wear her chain.

That form alone awakes the senses
And the persuasive eloquence,
Which from her lips unstudied breaks
Whene'er Belinda smiling speaks,
Might prompt th' insensate to adore,
Who ne'er had learnt to feel before,
But all that over-bounteous Heav'n
Has lavishly indulgent giv'n,
May not content th' ungrateful fair,
And merit's grown beneath her care?
The *Supplic* muse attends in vain;
No more she tries th' enchanting strain;
Disdains her native pow'rs to please;
For haggard art quits beautiful ease;
Scorns to assert her pow'ful mind,
And hold in bondage half mankind.

PRICE CURRENT.

		Rs. & P.
Cotton Ahmoed,	per Surat Candy	200 0 00
Ditto Ditto Toomil,	of 21 Maunds	230 0 00
Ditto Bowtazhur,	or 7 Cwt.	150 0 00
Ditto Ditto Toomil,		180 0 00
Ditto Limree Wudwan,		150 0 00
Ditto Ditto Toomil,		200 0 00
Ditto Kutch,		135 0 00
Ditto Ditto Toomil,		170 0 00
Bengal Rice 1 sort,	per Bag	9 0 00
Ditto unboiled 2 do.	do. do.	8 0 00
Ditto Moongey,	do. do.	6 0 00
Sugar Bengal real 1 sort,	per Bag	28 0 00
Ditto 2 do.	do. do.	25 0 00
Ditto Batavia in Can-	per Maund of 41½	6 0 00
nieter,	seers 1 sort,	
Ditto China in	per Surat Maund	6 0 00
Chest,	of 41 seers	
Sugar Candy Chinchu,	per Surat Maund	10 0 00
Ditto do. Canton,	of 43½ seers	
Ditto do. 2 do.	do. do.	9 2 00
Ditto do. 3 do.	do. do.	9 0 00
Raw Silk Nankeen,	per pukka seer	16 0 00
Raw Silk Canton,	15 seers to a	15 0 00
	B'bay Maund	
Ditto do. 2 do.	do. do.	14 1 00
Ditto do. 3 do.	do. do.	13 2 00
Salt petre,	per Bag	18 0 00
Gunnees,	per 100	17 0 00
Benjamin 1 sort,	per Surat Maund	20 0 00
	of 40 seers or	
	37½ lb.	
Ditto Europe market,	Ditto Ditto	40 0 00
Ghee Carauchy,	per Bombay Maund	7 2 00
Wheat Jambooser,	per Cv. of 8 Parah	24 0 00
Gram Surat,	per ditto do.	22 0 00
Paddy,	per ditto Maora	25 0 00
Cocoanut Oil,	per B'bay Maund	3 0 00
Jengely do.	per do.	3 2 00
Pepper Tellichery,	per Cv. of 4 Robins	110 0 00
Blackole,	ditto	122 0 00
Ditto Eastern,	per do. of 21 maunds	112 0 00
Ginger Bengal,	per Surat Candy	60 0 00
	of 22 Maunds	
	or 821 lbs.	
Malabar	per Bombay	45 0 00
	Candy of 22	
	Mds. or 616 lbs.	
Hemp Concan,	per Bombay Candy,	105 0 00
Ghanry,	per Ditto	195 0 00
Northern,	per Surat Candy,	120 0 00
Cardamuns 1 sort,	per Surat Maund	60 0 00
	of 42 seers	
	at 40 to 50	
Sandal Wood 1 sort,	pieces to a Cv. of	160 0 00
	21 Mds. or 588 lb.	
Ditto 2 do.	70 and 80 do. do.	130 0 00
Ditto 3 do.	do. do.	110 0 00
Beetlenut white Malay,	per Surat Candy	45 0 00
	of 21 Maunds	
Malabar,		50 0 00
Cole Laccadavie,	Cv. of 21 Mds.	60 0 00
Copra New,	per do. of 4 Robins	24 0 00
Damier Malacca Raw	per Surat Candy	30 0 00
	of 22 Maunds	
Ditto boiled,		35 0 00
Sago,	per Maund	2 0 00
Quick Silver,	per Surat Maund	45 0 80
Vermillion,	per Bu. do.	1 2 00
Camphor China,	per Maund of 42	23 0 00
	seers nominal	
Tin in large slab,	per Maund 40 seers	11 2 00
Tin in small,	per Surat Maund	11 0 00
Elephant's teeth Europe,	per do. do.	65 0 00
Nutmegs,	per pound	3 0 00
Mace,	per pound	4 0 00
C. sia,	do. do.	0 1 75
Coffee Mocha,	per Surat Maund	16 0 00
	of 41 seers	
Ditto Java,	ditto	none
Ditto Bourbon,	ditto	none
Almonds,	per do. do.	5 0 00
Kismisee	do. do. do.	4 0 00
Hing Europe Market,	per Surat Maund	12 0 00
	of 44 seers	
Brimstone,	per 22 Surat Mds.	75 0 00
	or 1 Candy	
Cochineal,	per pound	18 2 00
Saffron, Tree of Oil,	per do.	35 0 00
Iron Swedish,	per Surat Candy	70 0 00
Ditto English,	ditto	52 0 00
Ditto Malwan,	ditto	50 0 00
Steel in Tins,	per Cwt.	15 0 00
Ditto Bundles,	ditto	18 0 00
Ing lead,	per do.	12 0 00
Copper, Sheathing,	per Surat Maund	22 0 00
Ditto plate,	per do. do.	23 0 00
Copper Nails,	per Cwt.	60 0 00
Brass, Ditto,	ditto	45 0 00
Tar,	per Barrel	10 0 00
Tin Plates,	per ditto	21 0 00
Red lead,	per Cwt.	14 0 00
White lead,	per do.	16 0 00
Gunny,	per Gallon	7 0 00
Gin,	per large case	30 0 00
Arrack Colombo,	per Gallon	1 2 00
Spanish Dollars,	per 100	225 0 00
German Crowns,	per 100	217 0 00
Venetians,	per 100	518 3 00
Gubbas,	per 100	503 0 60
Remittance to England at six months	2 3 per Rupee	
Freight to England nominal	12 £. per Ton.	
Exchange on Calcutta, B'bay Rs. 105 per 100 Sicca,		
on Madras.	par.	

It may be stated that assorted Investments of Goods, from England and other parts of Europe, as also from America, are selling at a discount of 10 per Cent. Marine stores when purchased separately prime cost.